

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Urban Waters Federal Partnerships

FROM:

James D. Giattina, Director

Water Protection Division

TO:

Michael Shapiro

Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator

Thank you very much for the opportunity to nominate the Proctor Creek watershed for selection as one of the next Urban Waters Federal Partnerships (UWFP). Please accept the attached Letter of Application for consideration. Although the October 15th deadline has passed, Roy Simon extended our time to submit an application so that we could allow all the partners time to send us their information.

As you will discover during your review, there are a multitude of significant projects occurring in the watershed with a wide variety of partners. The Department of Housing & Urban Development, Army Corps of Engineers, Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Transportation have agreed to join with the Environmental Protection Agency to champion the UWFP within the Proctor Creek watershed. The City of Atlanta has also agreed to be our first local partner. We are very excited by these new opportunities for collaboration and will continue to add additional partners as we move forward to accomplish the goals of the UWFP.

Attachment

URBAN WATERS FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP

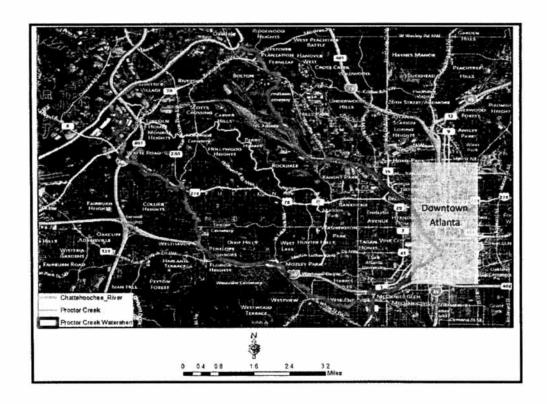
Atlanta, Georgia - Proctor Creek Watershed

Letter of Application

Executive Summary:

1. Name and location of new proposed site: The Proctor Creek Watershed is one of many subwatersheds that make up the Chattahoochee River Basin. Proctor Creek consists of nine miles of impaired waters and drains an area of approximately 10,198 acres. The watershed is located in Fulton County and is wholly contained within the municipal jurisdiction of the City of Atlanta. It is bounded by Ralph David Abernathy Blvd. (Interstate 20) to the south, Marietta Street to the northeast and Interstate 285 to the west. The watershed is approximately 28.6 square miles and has a population of 127,418 (census 2010 data) living in over 25 different neighborhoods.

The headwaters of the watershed originate on the western side of downtown Atlanta near the neighborhood of Vine City. The other neighborhoods in the headwaters include English Avenue and the Atlanta University Center made up of Clark Atlanta University, Spelman College, Morehouse College and the Morehouse School of Medicine. This western area of downtown Atlanta is composed of nearly 90% impervious surfaces and is home to the Atlanta Federal Center Complex (EPA's Offices), Phillips Arena, the CNN Center, the Georgia Dome, the Georgia World Congress Center, numerous railroad lines, and a Multi-Modal Passenger Terminal.



2. The major local needs that require this new site to be designated for the *Partnership*: Due to its location and decades of neglect, the Proctor Creek watershed experiences overlapping environmental and public health issues such as illegal tire dumping, numerous brownfields, lack of access to greenspace and healthful foods, blighted sites, impaired water quality, pervasive flooding, and combined sewer/sanitary sewer overflows. A large portion of downtown Atlanta lies within the northeastern corner of the watershed. This area has a significantly high percentage of impervious surfaces and includes the Georgia Aquarium, the Georgia Dome, the Georgia World Congress Center, Phillips Arena, the CNN Center and the Georgia Institute of Technology. In addition to the current development, the watershed is also the proposed location of a new \$1.2 billion Atlanta Falcons football stadium. When looking at the entire watershed, the largest, single land use type consists of residential land (49%), followed by commercial (24%). The watershed also consists of many small arterial streets, a highway that bisects the watershed from east to west, two State Routes (41 and 78), and portions of two major interstates, I-20 and I-285.

Proctor Creek is a perennially flowing, warm water, clear water stream. The substrate is dominated primarily by sand, with a mixture of gravel, cobble, boulders, exposed bedrock and small amounts of deposited silt and clay. One section of the creek is contained within a concrete channel. The riparian buffer along the creek varies from shade trees with thick underbrush in the undeveloped areas to almost non-existent in the more commercial areas. Bank slumping and incising are occurring along the 9 miles and there is evidence of stream bed erosion. This change in the stream's morphology has led to impaired function and degraded aquatic habitat.

Water Quality Impairments: Proctor Creek is on Georgia's 303(d) list as a Category 4a segment (*Proctor Creek-Headwaters to Chattahoochee River- Reach Number R031300020103*) due to fecal coliform impairment. Based upon this violation of the state's fecal coliform standard, the creek does not meet its designated use of fishing. A TMDL for fecal coliform was completed for the segment in 2002 followed by an implementation plan in 2004 and an updated plan in 2011; however, the creek is still listed as impaired.

NPDES Permitted Sources: There are seven permitted facilities in the Proctor Creek watershed, with two having NPDES permits. These two facilities, Greensferry CSO and North Avenue CSO, are part of the City of Atlanta's combined sewer overflow (CSO). The Greensferry CSO facility was decommissioned in 2007 and serves as a flow-though facility for stormwater. The North Avenue facility, which is still in operation, is allowed a maximum of 4 discharge events per year.

Non-Point Sources: Determining the exact sources of bacterial and other contamination in the creek is difficult given its location in a very urbanized, metropolitan area with a high percentage of impervious surfaces, aging infrastructure, and major CSO rehabilitation. However, a number of potential sources have been identified based upon *E.coli* monitoring conducted by the City of Atlanta and the Atlanta Regional Commission between August 2010 and July 2011. The most significant potential sources include: garbage/food waste; wildlife and domestic animal waste; urban runoff; and, sanitary sewer overflows.

Flooding: The Proctor Creek watershed receives high volumes of stormwater runoff from downtown Atlanta and associated impervious surfaces, which causes frequent and repeated flooding. This flooding has contributed to a significant number of abandoned and damaged properties and an unhealthy local economy

and environment. These high volumes of runoff and frequent flooding also contribute to CSO violations at the North Avenue facility.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows: According to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, a total of 976 sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) events, from both public and private SSOs, have been reported in the city of Atlanta since January 2009. Of these events, 204 occurred in the Proctor Creek watershed.

Threatened and Endangered Species: There are a number of threatened and endangered species that have been observed within the Proctor Creek watershed. Several others, although not observed, are known to be in the greater Atlanta area and are more than likely within the watershed. These species include, but are not limited to, the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucoceph*) and Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*).

Observed Species	Type of Species	Listing State Protected Federally Protected - Candidate	
Bachman's Sparrow – Aimophila aestivalis	Bird		
Georgia Aster – Symphyotrichum georgianum	Plant		
Pink Ladyslipper – Cypripedium acaule	Plant	State Protected	

3. The names of at least two currently active federal agencies that can act as "champions" to advance planned goals of the new site: Five federal agencies have agreed to act as "champions" for the Partnership: the Environmental Protection Agency; the US Army COE Mobile District; the Federal Emergency Management Agency; Housing and Urban Development; and, the Department of Transportation. Each of the five agencies has involvement in the work being conducted in the watershed either directly or as a partner with a state or local organization.



4. Critical planned actions that advance the Partnership's basic principles: Each of the listed activities advance the Partnership's basic principles by promoting clean urban waters, reconnecting people to their waterways, using urban water systems to promote economic prosperity and revitalization, encouraging community improvements through partnerships and by measuring the results. Many of these projects are already underway but will continue through the next several years. The overall goals of the projects are to: create greenspace and increase the use of green infrastructure in areas where natural headwater streams have been piped or otherwise developed; determine how development in the downtown area has contributed to increased stormwater volumes and decreased public health; and, to build community capacity to appreciate Proctor Creek as a natural resource and become actively involved in water quality improvement.

A. EPA Water Quality Improvement Projects

• 2012 Urban Waters Small Grant (\$50,000): EPA awarded a two year grant (Summer of 2012 to Summer of 2014) to Chattahoochee Riverkeeper (CRK) to expand the environmental group's Neighborhood Water

Watch program in Atlanta's urban core. Under the grant, CRK will expand an existing collaborative partnership with local civic associations, watershed groups, schools and government agencies to improve water quality in urban streams and protect public health. CRK will also expand its Neighborhood Water Watch program in Atlanta's urban core to encompass 25 sites (sites yet to be determined). Through the program, residents are taught to conduct their own stream monitoring and develop a body of water-quality data in urban neighborhoods. Residents are also trained to identify and report pollution sources. The EPA's Watersheds, EJ, and Brownfields programs are working closely with the CRK throughout this project and on outreach to the local community.

- Urban Waters Small Targeted Watershed Grant (\$30,000): In Spring 2011, EPA's Targeted Watershed Grants were awarded to the River Network to manage as a series of smaller subgrants to watershed organizations across the country. West Atlanta Watershed Alliance (WAWA) received a \$30,000 Urban Waters Small Grant from the River Network. WAWA's funds have been used to engage low-income West Atlanta residents in water conservation initiatives to help them realize a cost savings for their water bills, and to conduct water quality monitoring, stream bank stabilization, and creek clean-up/watershed restoration projects in some of the poorest and most polluted Atlanta neighborhoods. The EPA's Watersheds, EJ, and Brownfields programs are working closely with WAWA on the development of a watershed outreach program for the local community. The grant period is through 2013.
- Green Infrastructure Technical Assistance (\$50,000): The EPA provided \$50,000 in technical assistance to the City of Atlanta to help expand its use of green infrastructure. The one year technical assistance is intended to increase the incorporation of green infrastructure into stormwater management programs and assist in developing a conceptual design for a green infrastructure project in the Proctor Creek Watershed in order to help revitalize distressed neighborhoods and reduce flooding and CSOs.
- DNA Fingerprinting Project: EPA Region 4 RCRA Division requested SESD to assess the Proctor Creek Monitoring Plan developed by the City of Atlanta in conjunction with the Atlanta Regional Commission. Purpose of this request is to develop a quarterly microbial sampling study to better understand the source of the elevated E. coli bacterial levels. This information will be used to guide the City of Atlanta's future mitigation strategies for the watershed. For this reason, SESD will collect seasonal surface water samples between February and November 2012 from eight locations along Proctor Creek and its tributaries.

B. EPA and Public Health

• EPA ORD Research Project - Health Impact Assessment (HIA) (\$125,000): EPA Region 4, EPA-ORD, and its partners are evaluating solutions for flooding and related public health issues that deter development and community revitalization in the Proctor Creek Watershed. The neighborhoods within this scope of work include but not limited to Vine City, English Avenue and the Atlanta University Center neighborhoods. An area-wide or environmental district approach (a proposed Green Opportunity Zone) is needed to determine how green infrastructure (GI) techniques and practices, low impact development, and land-use planning can help solve the complex flooding and stormwater issues of the Proctor Creek. The anticipated use of an HIA is to assess the distribution of both environmental and health impacts as Green Infrastructure approaches to Community Revitalization move forward. It is anticipated that after completion of the 1-year project, the HIA will provide a comprehensive lens on the health impacts related

to EJ communities, identify trade-offs in decision-making, further support community engagement in decision-making processes and build support for better outcomes. It is also anticipated that substantial interagency collaboration at the local, state, and federal levels will take place during the scope of the research. Further, this HIA will provide a different science paradigm for scientists within EPA. We also anticipate that the HIA study will lead to identification of new data sources and designs needed to answer pivotal scientific and policy-related questions.

C. EPA Brownfields Program Involvement

- Brownfields Assessment Grant: The City of Atlanta was awarded a \$400,000 Community Wide Brownfields Assessment grant in 2010. This grant has assessed eighteen sites, nine of which are located in the Proctor Creek Watershed.
- Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA): A TBA is planned for Maddox Park (described in Hometown Funds section below).
- **D. EPA Region 4 Hometown Funds (\$350,000):** EPA Region 4 is working with several partners within the Atlanta metropolitan area to implement five projects that support Brownfields Assessment and environmental education activities at K-12 schools. Three of these projects are located in the Proctor Creek Watershed.
- The Maddox Park Targeted Brownfields Assessment City of Atlanta (\$140,000): EPA's Brownfields program has agreed to provide the City of Atlanta with technical assistance to expand the use of Maddox Park located in the watershed. This 51.5 acre park requires environmental sampling in two locations to ensure the health and safety of its visitors.
- Increasing Awareness-Decreasing Poor Indoor Air Quality and Asthma in K-12 Schools Southface Energy Institute (\$15,000): Implement outreach and education program on "Asthma Awareness and Reducing Public Exposure to Indoor Air Pollutants" to reach K-12 schools in low income, minority communities in Atlanta, GA. Three of four schools included in this project are in Proctor Creek Watershed. These schools are Bethune Elementary, M. Agnes Jones Elementary, and Washington High Schools. These schools have 1,855 students.
- Environmental Education Interagency Agreement USDA Forest Service (\$75,000): Through partnership agreements with the West Atlanta Watershed Alliance, Ford Elementary School and the Greening Youth Foundation, funds will be used to expand or create four environmental education programs/activities for K-12 schools in the Atlanta Metropolitan area. Two of these programs have emphasis in the Proctor Creek Watershed. These schools are:
 - a. Ford Elementary School Workshop: Two-day workshop designed to train teachers and administrators, on effective ways to establish, and sustain outdoor learning environments with gardens while using their local environment as an extension of the classroom. The school has 846 students.
 - b. The C.L.E.A.N. Challenge (Children Living Energetically Advancing Nature): This program educates children on ways to reduce their environmental footprint and stimulate wellness. Once a week, children from Title 1 schools will participate in one-hour outdoors, classroom or lab session. The

program also incorporates a number of outdoor educational experiences coupled with service projects, such as trail restoration, river cleanups, and invasive plant removal. Three of seven schools in this program are located in the Proctor Creek Watershed. These schools are M. Agnes Jones Elementary, Kindezi Elementary and Booker T. Washington High School with a total number of 1,671 students.

E. EPA Children's Health and Environmental Justice Projects

- EPA Regional Community Pilot Identification in Fulfillment of the Environmental Justice/ Children's Health Key Performance Indicator (2013): The EJ Office, in consultation with the EJ Council, selected a project titled, the Southwest Atlanta Community Partnership (including the Proctor Creek/Vine City/English Avenue communities and the Promise Neighborhood) as regional environmental justice and children's' health KPI focus area. This project will support the Community-based Assistance component of Plan EJ 2014. The goal of the Community KPI is to replicate and expand the use of best practices from EPA's multi-media community based programs to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. The area was selected because it contains underserved and overburdened communities where EPA and other agency efforts and resources already exist. The Region 4 project will focus two themes:
 - a. Partnerships and leveraging resources and what can be done to strengthen and support them.
 - b. Approaching communities as a whole, where EPA can achieve broader and more long-term benefits.

G. EPA Collaboration Projects

• EPA and Federal Partners Collaboration Initiative (2013): As an outcome of the May 17, 2012, Children's Environmental Health Summit, EPA has been leading a workgroup which consists of senior leaders from various federal agencies. This workgroup was originally charged to discuss three areas of mutual interest in schools, childcare, and homes with respect to federal agency collaboration. Recognizing the multiple areas of expertise and responsibility of the combined partners, the workgroup proposed a project that builds on the Green Ribbon Schools principles as a starting point, which will be designed as a reference tool for future use by school stakeholders. A kick-off event to announce the federal collaboration will be held in October.

H. Partner (and future partner) Activities in and around the watershed

- Atlanta Promise Neighborhood Alliance (APNA) Initiative: APNA is a partnership between Morehouse School of Medicine (MSM), the Atlanta University Center Consortium (AUCC), and the United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta (UWMA). This partnership will work with several community organizations to improve the educational, health, and social development of children and youth by building holistic, community-centered education continuum that serves children and families living in a 1.7-mile radius area
 - west the Atlanta University Center. The schools targeted for the APNA initiative are Bethune and M. Agnes Jones Elementary Schools, Brown Middle School, and Washington High School, totaling 2,465 students.
- Army Corp of Engineers Wetland Mitigation: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Savannah District has received a *draft* prospectus from a private real estate investor to develop a wetland mitigation bank along portions of Proctor Creek. As part of the process, the USACE solicited comments from the agencies which

are involved with mitigation banking. The mitigation bank is a for-profit venture with strict rules regarding the use of public funds to augment a for-profit mitigation bank.

- Federal Transit Authority/GA DOT Georgia Multimodal Passenger Terminal Project: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Georgia DOT, along with the consulting team of Forest City, Integral and Cousins Property, are preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the proposed Georgia Multimodal Passenger Terminal (MMPT) in a 120-acre area in downtown Atlanta, known as the Gulch. EPA is actively involved in the EIS process. The MMPT is proposed to bring together various ground and rail transit services in a centralized downtown location to create a vital connection link for the people of metro-Atlanta and beyond. The MMPT will be the hub for existing and proposed transportation networks, including the existing MARTA rail and bus systems, the regional express bus systems, and the Georgia railroad network. Given the complexity of this project, numerous partner agencies and stakeholders are being engaged in a number of taskforces focused on greenspace, business development, housing, funding, and sustainability.
- The Atlanta BeltLine. The Atlanta BeltLine is the most comprehensive revitalization effort ever undertaken in the City of Atlanta and among the largest, most wide-ranging urban redevelopment and mobility projects currently underway in the United States. This sustainable project is providing a network of public parks, multi-use trails and transit by re-using 22-miles of historic railroad corridors circling downtown and connecting 45 neighborhoods directly to each other. Due to its size and impact, the Atlanta BeltLine has been divided into ten subareas for more detailed planning and evaluation. Subarea 10-Boone/Hollowell crosses through the Proctor Creek watershed and will include Maddox Park.
- City of Atlanta 319 Grant Application: The Department of Watershed Management is in the process of applying for a US EPA 319 grant from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division to implement the TMDL Implementation Plan that will address water quality improvement and increase the use of green infrastructure within the watershed.
- National Park Service Expansion of Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area: Representative David Scott [GA-13] introduced H.R.4630 to the 112th Congress that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of expanding the boundary of Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, which could include parts of the Proctor Creek watershed. The bill has been referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.
- National Park Service Chattahoochee River National Water Trail: Recently the National Parks Service
 designated a portion of the Chattahoochee River as the nation's first national Water Trail to be part of a
 national system of recreational water trails. This is the nation's first water trail to be designated under this
 new system.
- The Chattahoochee River Alliance: In late October 2012, two major development companies are convening a group of stakeholders to discuss the formation of an entity to guide the development, preservation, recreation, etc. around the river from Peachtree Creek to South Bend Chattahoochee Park. This would also include the Proctor Creek watershed and any future development that could impact the river.

- Proctor North Avenue Study Area (PNA) Park Projects: Mims Park is being created through an agreement between the city and the National Monuments Foundation (NMF) to develop a 16-acre park in Vine City on land owned primarily by Invest Atlanta and the Department of Watershed Management. Due diligence, design work and additional legislation are all in process to create this park. The NMF will enter into a 50 year lease with the Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs to fund approximately \$55M in development and then manage the park.
- Integrated Environmental Concept (Environmental Improvement District) Policy and Strategy Proposal: Georgia Tech Center for Quality Growth submitted a proposal on June 15 to assist with identifying policies and strategies for the creation and implementation of the Concept Strategy, which focuses on water quality through green infrastructure.
- Invest Atlanta, Westside Tax Allocation District Strategic Plan: Between October 2012 and Spring 2013, consultants, APD Urban Planning and Management (APD) will develop a strategic economic development plan for the Proctor Creek area.
- Georgia Tech School of City and Regional Planning: During the 2012 Fall Studio, students will develop
 design plans for the Northside Drive the Grand Boulevard. This is one of the major roadways that
 connects downtown Atlanta to the communities located in the watershed.
- Georgia Tech and Georgia Conservancy: During the Fall of 2012, students will evaluate green infrastructure strategies for four locations including Proctor Creek along Boone to Maddox Park, the University site, Ansley Mall and Colonial Homes-Bobby Jones Golf Course.
- 5. What specific communities will be served within the proposed site: The City of Atlanta is divided into twenty-five Neighborhood Planning Units or NPUs, which represent the concerns of the individual neighborhoods within each unit. Started in 1974, the NPUs are citizen advisory councils that provide input to the Mayor and City Council on various decisions such as zoning, land use, and other planning issues. The NPUs are used as a way for communities to receive information concerning the City's government. The Proctor Creek watershed includes portions of individual neighborhoods within six NPUs (L, T, K, J, I, G). The Partnership will also work closely with the community organizations within these NPUs, such as the Community Improvement Association (CIA) and the Proctor Creek Stewardship Council.

Although the Urban Waters Federal Partnership will address concerns throughout all the neighborhoods within the watershed, a majority of the initial work will focus on those neighborhoods within the Proctor Creek-North Avenue (PNA) subwatershed: English Avenue, Vine City and the Atlanta University Center. These neighborhoods receive the largest volumes of stormwater runoff from downtown Atlanta and incur the most significant flooding. The PNA communities were constructed in the late 1800s and early 1900s and later redeveloped in the 1950s and 60s. Although once thriving, the area began to deteriorate as many professionals moved from the inner city to the surrounding suburbs. Today, vacant land and properties are common throughout the subwatershed.

The total PNA area is 1,652 acres. English Avenue is approximately 468 acres, Vine City makes up 360 acres, and the Atlanta University Center is 292 acres. The population in the PNA area is nearly 9,000 residents; of this approximately 4,000 are students at the universities. Downtown Atlanta lies immediately to the north and east of the PNA area, which includes the Georgia Aquarium, the Georgia Dome, the Georgia World

Congress Center, Phillips Arena, the CNN Center and the Georgia Institute of Technology. Unfortunately, the sporadic use of these large centers does not provide reliable income for the PNA residents. Nearly 41% of the population lives below the poverty line and almost half of the households make less than \$22,366 annually. A study completed in 2010 found that nearly 57% of the children under age 18 living in the PNA area are living in poverty.

- 6. What key environmental justice issues will be addressed: In March 2012, GreenLaw, a legal organization protecting the environmental rights of all Georgia citizens, released a report on pollution in the 14-county metro Atlanta region. The report, "The Patterns of Pollution: A Report on Demographics and Pollution in Metro Atlanta", ranked an area within the Proctor Creek watershed as "Hot Spot #4" for environmental justice issues. The projects under the Partnership will address the environmental justice issues that have been a problem in the watershed for many years, including: public health; water quality improvement; stormwater management; flood relief; economic development; infrastructure upgrades; open space enhancement; and, community capacity building.
- 7. What other key federal and nonfederal partners will be included: In 2010 and part of 2011, Park Pride, a local non-profit working with Atlanta communities to improve their parks, led a coalition of local and national partners (state and federal government agencies, impacted businesses and institutions of higher learning) to help those living in the Vine City and English Avenue neighborhoods. The resulting plan, entitled "Proctor Creek/North Avenue Watershed Basin: A Green Infrastructure Vision (PNA Vision)", proposed that 200 acres of green infrastructure be created to provide a connected series of green spaces and to reduce stormwater runoff. In addition to the PNA Vision, a growing partnership of agencies has come together to address the environmental and health issues impacting the watershed. The following organizations are actively working on projects in the Proctor Creek watershed and have been part of the work being conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency and the other federal partners. Although these organizations may not all be officially signed to the Urban Waters Federal Partnership at this time, they are contributing to the improvement of water quality conditions in the watershed and will at some point sign onto the partnership. There are also several other organizations within the watershed that we hope to bring into the Partnership at a future date.
 - **7A. Urban Waters Partners:** The following organizations, in addition to the five federal partners, have agreed to be part of the Urban Waters Federal Partnership.
 - · City of Atlanta Bureau of Watershed Protection. The Bureau of Watershed Protection, within the



Department of Watershed Management, has responsibility for the City's grease management, green space protection, stream bank stabilization, flood prevention, erosion control, land development regulation and site development plan review programs. The City has several stormwater pollution

programs in place, which include: greenspace protection; streambank stabilization; floodplain management; land development regulation; storm sewer infrastructure maintenance; greenroofs; and, Adopt-a-Stream. Also, the City was recently *selected to receive green infrastructure technical assistance from EPA*. The assistance will help develop a conceptual design for a green infrastructure project in the Proctor Creek watershed to help revitalize the distressed neighborhoods and reduce flooding and CSOs.

• City of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. In 2009, the City adopted the plan "Project Greenspace: Embrace Your Space" which laid the foundation for its parks, greenspace and open space system. One of the guiding principals incorporates stormwater management areas that conserve natural resources, encourage people to walk and provide places to meet and reduce the costs of engineered infrastructure. The City is committed to

adding to and improving the existing network of parks and greenspace.

- City of Atlanta Adopt-a-Stream Program. The goals of the Georgia Adopt-A-Stream program are to (1) increase public awareness of the State's nonpoint source pollution and water quality issues, (2) provide citizens with the tools and training to evaluate and protect their local waterways, (3) encourage partnerships between citizens and their local government, and (4) collect baseline water quality data. The City conducts approximately four trainings per year by request and has a number of active monitoring groups.
- Invest Atlanta. Invest Atlanta is the official economic development authority for the City of Atlanta. Its purpose is to strengthen Atlanta's economy and global competitiveness in order to create increased opportunity and prosperity for the people of Atlanta. Invest Atlanta is governed by a 9 member board of directors, chaired by the Mayor of Atlanta. Invest Atlanta's programs and initiatives focus on developing and fostering public-private partnerships to accelerate job creation/economic growth, neighborhood revitalization/investment and innovation/entrepreneurship. Invest Atlanta is working closely with Park Pride to turn the "Proctor Creek North Avenue Watershed Basin: A Green Infrastructure Vision" into a reality.
- **7B. Potential Urban Waters Partners:** The following organizations are actively working on projects in the watershed or that will impact the watershed.
 - Chattahoochee Riverkeeper. Established in 1994, Chattahoochee Riverkeeper (CRK) is an environmental advocacy organization with more than 6,000 members dedicated solely to protecting and restoring the Chattahoochee River Basin drinking water source for 3.5 million people. The CRK uses advocacy, education, research, communication, cooperation, monitoring and legal actions to secure the protection and stewardship of the Chattahoochee River, its tributaries and watershed, in order to restore and preserve their

ecological health for the people and wildlife that depend on the river system. They recently *received one of EPA's Urban Waters Small Grants* to expand on the existing Neighborhood Water Watch Program, a collaborative partnership of the applicant, civic associations, watershed groups, schools, and government agencies to improve water quality in urban streams and protect public health.

• West Atlanta Watershed Alliance. The West Atlanta Watershed Alliance (WAWA) is a community based non-profit organization whose mission is to improve the quality of life for the residents in West Atlanta by protecting, preserving and restoring the community's natural resources. WAWA advocates for preserving greenspace, protecting and improving

water quality, and promoting good environmental health within the Proctor, Sandy, and Utoy Creek Watersheds. In 2011, WAWA *received a Targeted Watersheds Initiative grant from the River Network*. Through this grant WAWA will educate West Atlanta residents on water efficiency/conservation to save

water and help them realize needed savings for their households and engage residents in residential rainwater capture and conservation, green infrastructure demonstration projects, stream monitoring, cleanups and streambank stabilization.

• Park Pride. Park Pride, a nonprofit founded in 1989, coordinates 60 "Friends of the Park" groups, works with communities to develop conceptual plans for their parks through the Park Visioning program and engages and serves communities by focusing on advocacy efforts as well as getting people involved in the Adopt-a-Park, Fiscal Partners and Micro Grant programs. Park Pride developed the "Proctor Creek North Avenue Watershed Basin: A Green Infrastructure"

Vision", an intensive yearlong public outreach project to address the neighborhood's lack of greenspace. This vision is a major component of the work being done under the Urban Waters Federal Partnership.

• Atlanta Regional Commission. The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) is the regional planning and intergovernmental coordination agency for the 10-county area including Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry and Rockdale counties, as well as the City of Atlanta. The ARC, in coordination with the Georgia

Environmental Protection Division's Watershed Protection Branch, wrote the "Proctor Creek-Headwaters to the Chattahoochee River Watershed Improvement Plan".

• Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. (ABI) is the organization responsible for the implementation of the Atlanta BeltLine, the most comprehensive revitalization effort ever undertaken in the City of Atlanta and among the largest, most wide-ranging urban redevelopment and mobility projects currently underway in the United

States. This sustainable project is providing a network of public parks, multi-use trails and transit by re-using 22-miles of historic railroad corridors circling downtown and connecting 45 neighborhoods directly to each other. As part of the development of 1,300 acres of new greenspace, ABI has been instrumental in clean-up, preservation and mitigation projects throughout the City including Clear Creek, Proctor Creek, Intrenchment Creek and Peachtree Creek.

Trust

PUBLIC

- The Trust for Public Land. The Trust for Public Land is a national, nonprofit, land conservation
 organization that conserves land for people to enjoy as parks, gardens, historic sites, rural lands,
 and other natural places. TPL is one of the organizations available to communities who are
 seeking to protect special places and create close-to-home parks in and near cities.
- The Conservation Fund. The Conservation Fund works with partners across the country, to conserve land, train leaders and invest in conservation at home. Rather than pursue the Fund's own conservation agenda and membership, they partner with community, government and corporate organizations—fulfilling local conservation priorities. The Conservation Fund has been working since 2000 to protect land inside Interstate 285 for parks and greenspace.

This work also includes efforts in underserved and economically disadvantaged areas of the City.

Protection Branch manages water resources in Georgia through permits to local governments and industry to discharge treated wastewater and to local governments, industry, farmers and subdivisions for surface water and groundwater withdrawals. The Branch ensures that Georgia's public water systems are operating properly to supply safe

drinking water to citizens, works to control nonpoint sources of pollution, including erosion and sedimentation, and manages storm water discharges. This Branch also conducts water quality monitoring and modeling of Georgia's waterways.

• Centers for Disease Control. The CDC is a federal partner working with EPA to carry out the RESES project



"Conducting an HIA (Health Impact Assessment) in the Proctor Creek District of Atlanta, GA to assess the distribution of both environmental and health impacts as Green Infrastructure approaches to Community Revitalization move forward."

- Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness. The Department's mission is to protect and assure the health and wellness of the people of Fulton County through education and enforcement of environmental health regulations. The Department participates on the core team for the RESES Health Impact Assessment, which is funded through EPA's Office of Research and Development.
- Georgia State Health Policy Center. The Georgia Health Policy Center (GHPC), housed within Georgia State

 University's Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, provides evidence-based research, program development, and policy guidance. The Center works locally, statewide, and nationally to improve health status at the community level. The

Center participates on the core team for the RESES Health Impact Assessment, which is funded through EPA's Office of Research and Development.

 National Park Service. National Park Service works with local communities to provide technical assistance, recognition, and funding to help preserve their own history and create close-to-home recreation opportunities. The NPS is very active on issues involving the Chattahoochee River and the watersheds that impact it.



- Local Universities. A number of universities are within the Proctor Creek watershed and/or are actively involved in projects impacting the watershed. Each of the following universities may become partners: Clark Atlanta University, Spelman College, Morehouse College and the Morehouse School of Medicine; the University of Georgia; Georgia State University; and, the Georgia Institute of Technology.
- Georgia Emergency Management Agency. GEMA's mission is to provide a comprehensive and aggressive all-hazards approach to homeland security initiatives, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and special events in order to protect life and property and prevent and/or reduce negative impacts of terrorism and natural disasters in Georgia. GEMA works closely with a number of federal agencies to protect communities from natural disaster damage, including excessive flooding.

8. Other key points:

- a. Three rail lines cross through the watershed. They include the lines for CSX Transportation, Norfolk Southern Railway and Amtrak.
- b. The watershed is home to 20 parks including Maddox Park a 51.5 acre community park with existing rail, proposed BeltLine route and expansion plans.

There are 33 schools in the Proctor Creek Watershed (19 Elementary Schools; 9 Middle Schools;
 High Schools). Some of these schools have been identified to take part in different projects within the watershed.

9. References:

Proctor Creek North Avenue Watershed Basin: A Green Infrastructure Vision. Park Pride. 2011. www.parkpride.org

Proctor Creek – Headwaters to Chattahoochee River Watershed Improvement Plan. Atlanta Regional Commission. September 2011. www.atlantaregional.com

The Patterns of Pollution: A Report on Demographics and Pollution in Metro Atlanta. GreenLaw. March 2012. greenlaw.org

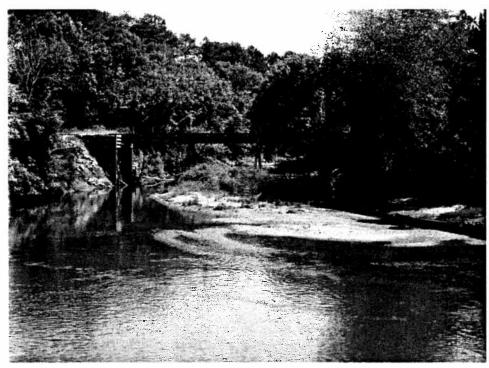


Figure 1. Confluence of Proctor Creek and the Chattahoochee River

The Proctor Creek Watershed, Atlanta, Georgia

The Proctor Creek Watershed is a 16 square mile area, wholly located within the municipal jurisdiction of the City of Atlanta. Proctor Creek, which runs 9 miles in a northwesterly direction to the confluence of the Chattahoochee River, is on the Georgia's 303(d) list for fecal coliform. The headwaters of the watershed originate on the western side of downtown Atlanta near the neighborhood of Vine City. The other neighborhoods in the watershed include English Avenue and the Atlanta University Center made up of Clark Atlanta University, Spelman College, Morehouse College and the Morehouse School of Medicine. This western area of downtown Atlanta is composed of nearly 90% impervious surfaces and is home to the Atlanta Federal Center Complex, Phillips Arena, the CNN Center, the Georgia Dome, the Georgia World Congress Center, numerous railroad lines, and a future Multi-Modal Passenger Terminal. Due to its location and decades of neglect by the City, Proctor Creek watershed experiences overlapping environmental and public health issues such as illegal tire dumping, numerous brownfields, lack of access to healthful foods, blighted sites, impaired water quality, pervasive flooding, and combined sewer/sanitary sewer overflows. The frequent and repeated flooding has contributed to a significant number of abandoned and derelict properties. In 2008, the City completed combined sewer separation of the Greensferry CSO; however, the North Avenue CSO facility is still operational. Both facilities are located in the headwaters of the Proctor Creek Watershed.

Of the approximately 9,000 residents in Vine City and English Avenue, 41% live below the poverty line and nearly half of all households make less than \$22,355 per year. The neighborhoods surrounding the historically black colleges comprising the Atlanta University Center (AUC) have a 20% housing vacancy rate and a startling foreclosure rate of 40%. The crime rate in Vine City is more than twice the City of Atlanta average.

In 2010 and part of 2011, Park Pride, a local non-profit working with Atlanta communities to improve their parks, led a coalition of local and national partners (state and federal government agencies, impacted businesses and institutions of higher learning) to help those living in the Vine City and English Avenue neighborhoods. The resulting plan, entitled *Proctor Creek/North Avenue Watershed Basin: A Green Infrastructure Vision (PNA Vision)*, proposed that 200 acres of green infrastructure be created to provide a connected series of green spaces and to reduce stormwater runoff. In addition to the *PNA Vision*, a growing partnership of agencies has come together to address the environmental and health issues impacting the watershed. Partners currently involved include: EPA's Environmental Justice Office, the Brownfields Program, the Watershed Coordination Program, the Science and Ecosystems Support Division, and the Office of Policy and Management; the US Army COE Mobile District; the GA Health Policy Center, (including ATSDR, and CDC); Federal Emergency Management Agency; Housing and Urban Development; the Department of Transportation; the City of Atlanta; the Partnership for Sustainable Communities; Fulton County; the Trust for Public Lands; Park Pride; InVest Atlanta; the West Atlanta Watershed Alliance; the Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper; Georgia State University; the University of Georgia; and, the Atlanta University Center institutions.

Proposed plans to address the Proctor Creek watershed issues include: 1. A neighborhood plan for the Vine City community to create greenspace in areas where natural headwater streams have been piped or otherwise developed; 2. Designation of an Emerald Corridor (greenspace) and wetland mitigation bank; 3. A study to determine how increasing development in the downtown area has contributed to increased stormwater volumes; and, 4. The use of green infrastructure in key areas of the watershed.

Activities past/present/future in the watershed:

- Vine City Redevelopment Plan, 2004 (Vine City Civic Association)
- Vine City/Washington Park Livable Centers Initiative, 2009 (City of Atlanta and Atlanta Regional Commission)
- Proctor Creek North Avenue Watershed Basin: A Green Infrastructure Vision, 2010 (Park Pride)
- Analysis of Barriers to Green Infrastructure in Codes and Ordinances, 2011 (City of Atlanta)
- Proctor Creek Watershed Improvement Plan, 2011 (Atlanta Regional Commission)
- EPA Targeted Watershed Grant from River Network, 2011-2013 (West Atlanta Watershed Alliance)
- Proctor Village redevelopment project, 2012 (InvestAtlanta)
- Proctor Creek Environmental Concept Proposal, 2012 (COA/InvestAtlanta)
- Proctor Creek Microbial Sampling Study: DNA Fingerprinting, 2012-21013 (EPA SESD)
- Multi-Modal Passenger Terminal EIS process (beginning Spring 2012) (GDOT, EPA NEPA)
- Sewer System Evaluation & Survey (SSES), Sewer Groups 5 & 6, 2012 (City of Atlanta)
- Brownfields Assessments in Maddox Park, 2012 (EPA, City of Atlanta)
- Earth Day Rain Garden Construction at Fire Station #16, 2012 (EPA, West Atlanta Watershed Alliance, City of Atlanta, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, the University of Georgia, and Atlanta Fire and Rescue)
- EPA Urban Waters Small Grant, 2012-2014 (Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper)
- Stormwater Charrette, (Summer 2012) (EPA)
- Watershed Academy for the community (Fall 2012) (EPA, West Atlanta Watershed Alliance, Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper, Georgia State University, University of Georgia)
- Letter of Interest submitted to EPA for Green Infrastructure Technical Assistance, 2012 (City of Atlanta) (awaiting final selections by EPA)
- Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Proposal submitted to Office of Research and Development (ORD) for FY12 funding, 2012 (EPA) (awaiting final selections by ORD)

Margaret Osbourne

From: Margaret Osbourne/R6/USEPA/US To:...

05/08/2012 10:46:47 AM

From:

Margaret Osbourne/R6/USEPA/US

To:

Water Program Contact List - Directors

Cc:

Water Program Contact List - Deputy Directors, Elizabeth Southerland/DC/USEPA/US@EPA,

Denise Keehner/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Jim Hanlon/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Pamela Barr/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Benita Best-Wong/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Andrew

Sawyers/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Randy Hill/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Jeff

Lape/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Chloe Metz/R2/USEPA/US@EPA, Roy Simon/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date:

05/08/2012 10:46 AM

Subject:

Note from Mike Shapiro - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal

Partnership by May 23

FROM: Mike Shapiro, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Water

TO: Regional Water Division Directors

CC. Office of Water Office Directors, Regional Superfund Program Managers including **Brownfields Managers**

Re: Nominations for "Locations" for Recognition by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership

Purpose

I am writing to ask your assistance in nominating new locations as part of the Urban Waters Federal Partnership (Partnership) action agenda. Thank you in advance for your nominations and your contributions to the continuing success of the Urban Waters Federal Partnership in providing and integrating federal support to communities.

Background

In July of 2010, Office of Water requested a first set of nominations. All ten Regions responded, with nominations for pilot locations for a new Partnership. One of the attachments to this message is a table that includes the locations nominated by Agencies in 2010, most of which were generated by EPA's regions. The Partnership and seven Pilot locations were announced on June 24, 2011 as fully documented on the "urbanwaters.gov" website. This website also includes the updated "Vision, Mission and Principles" document signed by the Partnership's 12 agencies, which now includes the Department of Education.

Since then, the Partnership has been implementing the Pilots and building our national capacity. As part of this effort, we had a successful meeting last July, 2011, with many representatives from the Pilot locations as well as with the EPA regional urban waters representatives. The Partnership will be producing a report describing this year's progress in the next few months.

The steering committee for this Partnership, the National Urban Waters Federal Partners

Workgroup (national Workgroup) recently decided to move forward with a new nominations process for more locations to be recognized as "Partnership Locations." Therefore, by agreement with all 12 agencies, I sent the attached electronic mail with a Letter of Instruction document to them.

Request for Nominations of Possible New Locations

My email to Partnership agencies (forded below) permits each agency to use its own procedures in the nomination process. I am requesting that you consider providing your Region's input on EPA's new prioritized list of locations by sending to Headquarters up to three proposed locations from your Region, in priority order. As part of this process, I encourage you to coordinate with your counterparts in your Region's Superfund and Brownfields programs.

Therefore, please send your Region's prioritized list by May 23 to Roy Simon of my staff (Simon.Roy@epa.gov). My staff will then, consult with the Urban Waters Executive Committee, and prioritize across these locations from each agency's nominations, using the criteria in the attached letter of instruction document. Each of the 12 agencies may send forward to the national Workgroup their full lists in priority order. The Workgroup, in turn, will choose 6 locations to recommend to the 12 Agencies' key Executives to approve or modify. Subsequently, procedures described in the letter of instruction will be followed to initiate the new local partnership locations.

Possible Regional Approach to Nominating Locations

To identify potential locations, we suggest you look at locations with current place-based projects, particularly those which you originally recommended in 2010. Along with the criteria in the letter of instruction, you could prioritize such locations that would move toward achieving the Principles of the Partnership.

You should also consider whether EPA would like to take a leadership role at a location, or a joint leadership role with other federal agencies. While EPA leadership is not a prerequisite for making nominations, the willingness of one or more federal agencies to play such a role is an important consideration for selecting locations. I encourage you to coordinate among EPA programs in your Region and with your contacts at other federal agencies as you consider potential locations.

Action

Please provide your proposed list of <u>up to three locations</u>, in ranked order, using the attached nomination form to Roy Simon of my staff, Simon.Roy@epa.gov by May 23, 2012.

From: Mike Shapiro/DC/USEPA/US

To: Antoinette.Quagliata@dot.gov, Camille.mittelholtz@dot.gov, april.bennett@nih.gov, Christopher.weis@nih.gov, david.raymond.ives@eda.gov, John_Tubbs@ios.doi.gov, Lisa_Pelstring@ios.doi.gov, lwestphal@fs.fed.us, mgrove@fs.fed.us, Michael.freedberg@hud.gov, mrains@fs.fed.us, enash@cns.gov, Shawn.B.Komlos@us.army.mil, sdb4@cdc.gov, Simeon.Hahn@noaa.gov, aewen@fs.fed.us, Rebecca.Higgins@dot.gov, dave.westerholm@noaa.gov, Melinda.Downing@hq.doe.gov, kkrause@fs.fed.us, Beth_Porter@nps.gov, JKelleher@ceq.eop.gov, casey.j.muhm@eda.gov, Andrea.Falken@ed.gov, Poticha.Shelley@hud.gov
Cc: Cardenas.Adele@epa.gov, Best-Wong.Benita@epa.gov, King.Catherine@epa.gov, Frece.John@epa.gov, Erin.Tighe@saltermitchell.com, Kramer.melissa@epa.gov, cooper.Gailann@epa.gov, ambrogio.edward@epa.gov, Simon.roy@epa.gov, Swartwood.Stacy@epa.gov, Shah.Surabhi@epa.gov, Kloss.Christopher@epa.gov, Weinberg.Anne@epa.gov, Kadri.Jamal@epa.gov, Lee.Charles@epa.gov, klos.caroline@epa.gov, Yi.Ji-Sun@epa.gov, Johnson.terri@epa.gov

Date: 04/25/2012 11:04 PM

Subject: Letter of Instruction re: New Locations for the Urban Waters Federal Partnership

SUBJECT: Letter of Instruction re: New Locations for the Urban Waters Federal Partnership

FROM: Mike Shapiro (EPA)

TO: Michael T. Rains and Alice Ewen (USDA) John Tubbs and Lisa Pelstring (DOI) Shelley Poticha and Michael Freedberg (HUD) Camille Mittleholz and Rebecca Higgins (DOT) Sharunda Buchanan (DHHS/CDC)

Shawn B. Komlos (DOD/USACE)
David Ives (DOC/EDA)
Elson Nash (CNCS)
David Westerholm and Simeon Hahn (DOC/NOAA)
April Bennett (NIEHS/DHHS)
Andrea Falken (Dept. of Education)

CC: Melinda Downing (DOE)

As agreed to by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership (*Partnership*) Workgroup, I am releasing to you the Letter of Instruction (attached) to begin moving the *Partnership* from Pilots toward a national program. We will now begin to implement this Letter of Instruction.

Since the formal designation in June, 2011, of the seven "Pilot Locations" associated with the *Partnership*, additional communities have been coming

forward and expressing interest in being recognized as a *Partnership* "Location" to more effectively increase federal interagency cooperation at their urban location. At the recent *Partnership* meetings and conference calls, the *Partnership* Workgroup agreed that a Letter of Instruction should be drafted and reviewed by the Workgroup before a final decision to add additional locations for our expanded effort. Accordingly, attached to this electronic message is that Letter of Instruction.

The Letter of Instruction describes the entire process the *Partnership* will take to formally recognize new locations. There will be three key decision points in this process: (1)the agencies will use the criteria in the Letter of Instruction to prioritize recommended locations; (2) the *Partnership* Workgroup will recommend 6 locations to the Signatories; and (3) "Applications" from the six locations, if sent to this Workgroup, will be reviewed for quality and completeness according to the categories described in the Letter of Instruction. To help facilitate actions, a new joint federal agency team will evaluate applications, and help manage implementation of *Partnership* -related efforts relative to the new locations.

For now, we will focus only on Step 1 as described on page 5 of the attached Letter. All other subsequent Steps shall be implemented after the "Signatories" meeting planned for late Spring, 2012. We want to have Agencies report back to the *Partnership* Workgroup on the results of their Step 1 actions by May 25, 2012.

Step 1 means that each Federal agency in the *Partnership* now has the opportunity to:

- Begin discussions immediately within your agency and with federal partners, as appropriate.
- Implement a process within each Agency to recommend locations by name, in priority order, using the criteria in the Letter of Instruction, to the *Partnership* Workgroup. The recommended list of locations should be submitted to Roy Simon (Simon.Roy@epa.gov) of my staff.
- The Workgroup will then provide the Signatories with the full list of recommended locations and 6 priority locations that could be requested to submit an application.
 - A likely Agency process might be using a consultative process with its Federal Regional or Field offices, or whatever other process works best to effectively identify the best possible location(s).
 - This may include preliminary discussions with state and local governments and local non-governmental organizations.
 - Once an Agency's Headquarters office receives ideas

for new locations from their Regional, Field or State counterparts, the Headquarters office needs to compile these recommendations and choose which location(s) to send forward to the *Partnership* Workgroup.

• There is no limit on the number of locations an Agency can recommend, but the recommended list should be prioritized.

The Partnership Workgroup will then compile the list of recommended locations and have a meeting to decide which six will be the top priority. The Workgroup will then distribute the full list with the six priority locations to all Agencies for the "Signatories" meeting. After the "Signatories" meeting, assuming the "Signatories" approve implementation of the attached Letter of Instruction, the identified six priority locations would then be invited to develop an "Application" and the processes described in the "Letter of Instruction" would then be implemented. That is, after applications are submitted, the cross-agency team described below would: review the applications using the criteria in the Letter of Instruction; make recommendations to the Partnership Workgroup; and the Workgroup would subsequently, in consultation with the Signatories, potentially approve the 6 new Locations to be recognized as a "Partnership Location" and begin work.

The Partnership has begun the formation of a new cross-agency team to prepare for the deployment of the processes in the Letter of Instruction after Step 1. This team will include a subset of the *Partnership* Workgroup members or designated representatives of their agencies. This new team approach should enable the Partnership to more effectively move from Pilots to a national program. To form this team each Agency will need to decide how many FTEs or partial FTEs they will be able to provide. EPA, DOI and USDA have already committed one-half of an FTE each, to begin the team's formation. We look forward to other agencies offering help for this new effort.

Thank you all for continuing this excellent *Partnership* as we embark on this new set of actions to add locations.

Attachments:

Letter of Instruction Current Pilot Locations Map Locations Nominated in October 2010 (Reference Table)

(See attached file: Final April 25 Letter of Instruction re New Locations.docx) (See attached file: Current Pilot Locations Map - Urban Waters Federal Partnership ver 4 25 2012.pdf)

(See attached file: Locations Nominated in October 2010 - Reference Table with e-mail April 25 2012.docx)

Michael Shapiro Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Water 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Mail Code 4101M Washington, DC 20460-0001 Phone: (202) 564-5700



Fax: (202) 544-0488 Final April 25 Letter of Instruction re New Locations.docx



Current Pilot Locations Map - Urban Waters Federal Partnership ver 4 25 2012.pdf



Locations Nominated in October 2010 - Reference Table with e-mail April 25 2012.docx



Re: Fw: Reminder - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership by May 23

Frank Baker to: Jim Giattina

05/22/2012 06:56 AM

"Frank Baker", "Joanne Benante", "Marjan Farzaad", Katherine Snyder

Hi Jim,

We are working on it with Katie Snyder leading. Looks like Birmingham and/or Atlanta make the most sense as they already have some level of involvement from other federal agencies. We'll have more for you very soon.

Franklin Baker, Chief Watershed Coordination Section

Phone: 404.562.9757

Mail: U.S. EPA Region 4 Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth St., SW Atlanta, GA 30303

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Jim Giattina

fyi... ---- Original Message -----

05/21/2012 05:19:43 PM

From:

Jim Giattina/R4/USEPA/US

To:

"Frank Baker" <baker.frank@epa.gov>

Cc:

"Marian Farzaad" <Farzaad.Marian@epamail.epa.gov>, "Joanne Benante"

<Benante.Joanne@epamail.epa.gov>

Date:

05/21/2012 05:19 PM

Subject:

Fw: Reminder - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal

Partnership by May 23

fyi...

Margaret Osbourne

---- Original Message -----

From: Margaret Osbourne
Sent: 05/21/2012 02:33 PM CDT

To: Andrew Sawyers; Benita Best-Wong; Chloe Metz; Denise Keehner; Elizabeth Southerland; Jeff Lape; Jim Hanlon; Pamela Barr; Randy Hill; Roy Simon; Alyssa Arcaya; Anthony Carrollo; Art Palomares; Carl Soderberg; Christine Psyk; Connie Roberts; Dan Olone; Diane Sanelli; Doug Mundrick; Edward Ambrogio; Gail Mitchell; Gwendolyn Graf; Jamesr Brown; Jane Leu; Janet Bowman; Jeff Gratz; Joe Piotrowski; John Armstead; John Kemmerer; Jori Taylor; Judy-Ann Mitchell; Karen Flournoy; Karen Schwinn; Ken Moraff; Linda Boornazian; Lynne Hamjian; Margaret Osbourne; Maria Moreno; Nancy Woo; Suea Davis; Timothy Henry; Wanda Hudson; Wanda Murnan; Wayne Gieselman; William Honker; Wren Stenger; Bella Patheal-Centenera; Bert Garcia; Connie Roberts; Jim Giattina; Joan Matthews; John Filippelli; John Pomponio; Jon Capacasa; Karen Flournoy; Ken Moraff; Margaret Osbourne; Maria Moreno; Mike Bussell;

Sadie Hoskie; Stephen Perkins; Suea Davis; Tinka Hyde; Wanda Hudson; William Honker

 ${\bf Subject:}$ Reminder - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership by May 23 ${\bf Hi~all:}$

Just a reminder to nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership by May 23. Please submit your nominations to Roy Simon.

Thanks, Margaret

Margaret Osbourne Lead Region Coordinator for Water Programs U.S. EPA Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division 214-665-6508 (phone) osbourne.margaret@epa.gov

http://region6.epa.gov/intranet/6wq/owlr/index.html

Margaret Osbourne From: Margaret Osbourne/R6/USEPA/US To:... 05/08/2012 10:46:47 AM



Re: - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership by May 23

Frank Baker to: Joanne Benante, Jim Giattina

05/23/2012 07:33 AM

Co: Katherine Snyder

Joanne, Jim,

We would like to nominate Montgomery and Atlanta for recognition as Urban Waters Federal Partnerships. These are both already vibrant active projects with a lot of potential and federal partners already engaged. We expect this designation would attract additional interest and resources from the federal partners for restoration.

I agree with Katie in ranking Atlanta (Procter Creek) #1 and a very close #2 Montgomery (Selma to Montgomery National Historic Civil Rights Trail) Please let us know if you concur or would like to discuss. Both of these seem to have a reasonable chance of getting selected as we already have federal partners fully engaged in both projects.

Franklin Baker, Chief Watershed Coordination Section Phone: 404.562.9757

Mail: U.S. EPA Region 4

Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth St., SW Atlanta, GA 30303

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----- Forwarded by Frank Baker/R4/USEPA/US on 05/23/2012 07:17 AM -----

From:

Katherine Snyder/R4/USEPA/US Frank Baker/R4/USEPA/US@EPA

To: Date:

05/23/2012 06:55 AM

Subject:

Urban Waters Partnership nomination

Frank,

I received the two nominations from Gary & Mary Jo. Before I send them to Roy Simon, I must prioritize them. I feel that WAWA is probably the stronger nomination and then make #2 the Montgomery nomination? Please let me know if you concur before I email them in.

Katie

2012_May_Urban_WS_Nomination_Proctor Creek.docx

Montgomery Urban Waters Partnership.doc

Katherine Snyder, Ph.D.

South Carolina Watershed Coordinator

United States Environmental Protection Agency/Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303 404-562-9840 snyder.katherine@epa.gov



Urban Waters Federal Partnership Nominations

Frank Baker to: Camilla Warren, Anne Keller Co: GaryS Davis, Maryjo Bragan, Katherine Snyder

06/01/2012 10:39 AM

Hi Camilla, Anne,

Thanks for stopping by. Here are the nomination narratives we sent up to HQ. Feel free to forward the appropriate one to federal partners in Atlanta and Montgomery to seek their support and give them an opportunity to run it up their chain to Washington where the decisions will be made at some undetermined time in the near future.

The partnership website is at: http://urbanwaters.gov/

Franklin Baker, Chief Watershed Coordination Section

Phone: 404.562.9757

Mail: U.S. EPA Region 4

Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth St., SW Atlanta, GA 30303

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------ Forwarded by Frank Baker/R4/USEPA/US on 06/01/2012 10:32 AM -----

From:

Joanne Benante/R4/USEPA/US

To:

Roy Simon/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Cc:

Jim Giattina/R4/USEPA/US, Frank Baker/R4/USEPA/US@EPA, Katherine Snyder/R4/USEPA/US@EPA, Margaret Osbourne/R6/USEPA/US@EPA

Date:

05/23/2012 09:47 AM

Subject:

Fw: Reminder - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal

Partnership by May 23

Roy,

Please see the attached EPA Region 4 nominations for the Urban Waters Federal Partnership. We thank you for the opportunity to nominate areas in which our region is doing great work with federal, state, and local partners. We appreciate the continued support of headquarters in these efforts.

Attached are two page summaries of Region 4's nominated projects in Atlanta, Georgia and Montgomery, Alabama. For priorities, we would put Atlanta, Georgia as our first priority, followed by Montgomery, Alabama. Both are excellent projects with active federal partners in urban areas of environmental justice and water quality impairment.

Thank you for considering our nominees and we look forward to continuing our work in urban waters.

Joanne Benante Chief, Water Quality Planning Branch U.S. EPA Region 4 Atlanta, GA 30303

2012_May_Urban_WS_Nomination_Proctor Creek.docx

Montgomery_Urban_Waters_Partnership.doc

---- Forwarded by Joanne Benante/R4/USEPA/US on 05/23/2012 09:44 AM -----

From: Jim Giattina/R4/USEPA/US

To: "Frank Baker" <baker.frank@epa.gov>

Cc: "Marjan Farzaad" <Farzaad.Marjan@epamail.epa.gov>, "Joanne Benante"

<Benante.Joanne@epamail.epa.gov>

Date: 05/21/2012 05:19 PM

Subject: Fw: Reminder - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal

Partnership by May 23

fvi...

Margaret Osbourne

---- Original Message -----

From: Margaret Osbourne

Sent: 05/21/2012 02:33 PM CDT

To: Andrew Sawyers; Benita Best-Wong; Chloe Metz; Denise Keehner; Elizabeth Southerland; Jeff Lape; Jim Hanlon; Pamela Barr; Randy Hill; Roy Simon; Alyssa Arcaya; Anthony Carrollo; Art Palomares; Carl Soderberg; Christine Psyk; Connie Roberts; Dan Olone; Diane Sanelli; Doug Mundrick; Edward Ambrogio; Gail Mitchell; Gwendolyn Graf; Jamesr Brown; Jane Leu; Janet Bowman; Jeff Gratz; Joe Piotrowski; John Armstead; John Kemmerer; Jori Taylor; Judy-Ann Mitchell; Karen Flournoy; Karen Schwinn; Ken Moraff; Linda Boornazian; Lynne Hamjian; Margaret Osbourne; Maria Moreno; Nancy Woo; Suea Davis; Timothy Henry; Wanda Hudson; Wanda Murnan; Wayne Gieselman; William Honker; Wren Stenger; Bella Patheal-Centenera; Bert Garcia; Connie Roberts; Jim Giattina; Joan Matthews; John Filippelli; John Pomponio; Jon Capacasa; Karen Flournoy; Ken Moraff; Margaret Osbourne; Maria Moreno; Mike Bussell; Sadie Hoskie; Stephen Perkins; Suea Davis; Tinka Hyde; Wanda Hudson; William Honker

Subject: Reminder - Please nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership by May 23 **Hiall:**

Just a reminder to nominate locations for recognition by the Urban Waters Federal Partnership by May 23. Please submit your nominations to Roy Simon.

Thanks, Margaret

Margaret Osbourne Lead Region Coordinator for Water Programs U.S. EPA Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division 214-665-6508 (phone) osbourne.margaret@epa.gov

U.S. EPA Regional Administrator Gwen Keyes Fleming Atlanta Mayor Kasim Reed

Cordially invite you to join them for the

42 Donald Lee Hollowell Parkway NW 17 from 11:15 . 11:45 a.m. Creek Urban Waters

Proctor Creek is one of only 11 newly selected locations for the nation's Urban Waters Federal Partnership. The event will recognize the progress and future plans to recreate a sustainable creekside community in the city.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, the Projects under the Proctor Creek Partnership are supported by the work of EPA, the Army Corps of Engineers, the The Partnership brings together a diverse group of federal agencies to collectively focus resources in selected areas. Federal Highway Administration, and the Forest Service.

To RSVP, or for questions, please contact Mary Jo Bragan at 404-562-9275

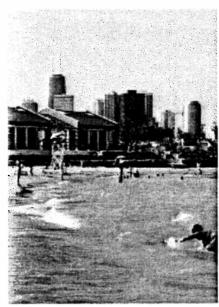
URBAN WATERS FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP

VISION, MISSION & PRINCIPLES



OUR VISION

Through our partnership, we will revitalize urban waters and the communities that surround them, transforming overlooked assets into treasured centerpieces and drivers of urban revival.



THE NEED IS CLEAR

Many of our nation's urban rivers, streams, lakes, forests and wetlands are polluted, degraded or inaccessible. The surrounding communities often are not reaping the environmental, economic and social benefits that living near a water body can provide.

Research demonstrates that a clean, safe, accessible, urban environment – including urban forests, gardens, parks, lakes, aquifers, and rivers – is directly linked to improved public health, stronger local economies, and lower crime rates.

We believe a deeper connection to local water bodies can bring a new cycle of community hope and energy that will lead to healthier urban waters, improved public health, strengthened local businesses, and new jobs, as well as expanded educational, recreational, housing, and social opportunities.



OUR MISSION

The "Urban Waters Federal Partnership" will help urban and metropolitan areas, particularly those that are under-served or economically distressed, connect with their waterways and work to improve them. This federal partnership will put communities first. We will work to break down government program silos and to ensure that our collective efforts will reverse past neglect, energize existing programs, and engage new partners. We will listen to, engage and serve the communities where we work, ensuring they are full partners in restoring and protecting the water that surrounds them. We will establish strong partnerships with effective community-based organizations and local government officials to make the most effective use of economic incentives and other beneficial actions. With the right set of federal, state, and local tools and the local commitment of political will, the partnership will leverage existing neighborhood assets. These actions will be geared to promote early and visible victories to fuel long-term action. Success will advance the missions of our partnership, our agencies, and the federal government as a whole.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

To guide our work, we will:

- Promote clean urban waters. We must enhance the value and health of urban waters, recognizing their rich history, spiritual value, natural beauty, and economic and recreational potential, as well as their role in basic services, such as water supplies. We know clean water is a foundation for sustainable communities and healthy ecosystems, and that the watershed is the fundamental planning unit for water quality protection. That means the Partnership will work with urban communities to connect them to upstream areas including rural parts of the watersheds, where the large majority of our country's water originates. In addition to addressing the direct challenges presented by physically, chemically and biologically degraded urban waters, we will engage these communities in the broader process of enhancing the value and quality of water resources supplying urban areas using approaches to protect, manage and restore the lands that surround those waters.
- Reconnect people to their waterways. Many communities do not have access to their urban waterways. This cuts them off from a valuable community asset. These assets can be used to spur commercial, recreational (such as parks, green spaces and cultural centers) and educational opportunities. Indeed, the reconnection of distressed communities to their waterways can act as a catalyst for greater economic revitalization and growth as well as improvement in resident well-being.
- Water conservation. We shall strive to meet urban water needs in a sustainable manner by increasing the efficiency of water use. The Partnership therefore will strive to educate and work with urban communities to conserve this precious resource. We will increase efforts to address infrastructure needs, especially in underserved urban areas where modernization of aging and inefficient infrastructure can lead to significant water savings. We believe conserving water and using it wisely will be fundamental to our success.
- * Use urban water systems as a way to promote economic revitalization and prosperity. Healthy and accessible urban waters enhance any area's economic competitiveness. In urban communities, water-related environmental improvements will be integrated with other community priorities, such as revitalizing local businesses, creating jobs, and improving access to job training. Community revitalization through the promotion of clean urban waters must minimize displacement of existing residents, expand opportunities for current and new residents, and fully tap into the potential of the local and regional communities. To achieve these objectives when working locally, the Partnership will particularly focus on revitalizing communities that are, or have been, disproportionately impacted by pollution or economic burdens.
- Encourage community improvements through active partnerships. Strong multi-agency partnerships at the federal, state, local levels, and with the tribes, will integrate many of the services needed for community revitalization. Aligning federal policies and funding will break down traditional silos, remove barriers to collaboration, and increase the accountability and effectiveness to plan and act for future growth. These goals will also be achieved through innovative regional collaboration and approaches that connect policies and programs at every level of government and across multiple sectors.
- Be open and honest, and listening to the communities is the best way to engage them. We will work with urban populations, not act for them. This means, among other things, to recognize their values and seek to understand environmental issues through their eyes. We will work from the bottom up rather than taking a top down, one-size-fits-all approach.
- Focus on measuring results and evaluation will fuel future success. We need short-term improvements, but also an analytical view toward sustainable and systemic improvements we can measure using meaningful outcome measures. We will invest and focus our resources on what is working in targeted places and draw on the compounding effect of well-coordinated action. By evaluating conditions to design better solutions and monitoring progress to respond quickly when change is needed, we will learn what works to develop best practices.

URBAN WATERS FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP

ABOUT THE URBAN WATERS FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP

This partnership will reconnect urban communities, particularly those that are overburdened or economically distressed, with their waterways by improving coordination among federal agencies and collaborating with community-led revitalization efforts to improve our Nation's water systems and promote their economic, environmental and social benefits. Specifically, the Urban Waters Federal Partnership will:

- Break down federal program silos to promote more efficient and effective use of federal resources through better coordination and targeting of federal investments.
- Recognize and build on local efforts and leadership, by engaging and serving community partners.
- Work with local officials and effective community-based organizations to leverage area resources and stimulate local economies to create local jobs.
- Learn from early and visible victories to fuel long-term action.

The partnership includes:

- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Department of the Army (Civil Works/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
- U.S. Department of Commerce (Economic Development Administration and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
- Corporation for National and Community Service
- U.S. Department of Education
- · U.S. Department of Energy
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences)
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of the Interior
- U.S. Department of Transportation

Led by these federal agencies and coordinated by the White House Domestic Policy Council, the Urban Waters Federal Partnership closely aligns with and advances the work of the White House's place-based efforts, including the Partnership for Sustainable Communities, to revitalize communities, create jobs and improve the quality of life in cities and towns across the nation. The Urban Waters Federal Partnership also advances the work of President Obama's America's Great Outdoors Initiative (http://americasgreatoutdoors.gov/).

For more information, visit: www.urbanwaters.gov.

WHY ARE URBAN WATERS IMPORTANT?

Urban waters impact large populations in the adjacent, upstream, and downstream communities. Reconnecting people with urban waterways results in economic, environmental and social benefits to communities. Urban waters have the potential to be treasured centerpieces of urban revival. Healthy and accessible urban waters help grow local businesses and enhance educational, recreational, and social opportunities in the communities through which they pass. Urban waters, which often serve as drinking water sources, may become polluted by runoff from

To begin these efforts, the partnership identified seven pilot locations in which to enhance existing work:

- Anacostia Watershed (Washington DC/Maryland)
- Patapsco Watershed / Baltimore Region (Maryland)
- Bronx & Harlem River Watersheds (New York)
- South Platte River in Denver (Colorado)
- Los Angeles River Watershed (California)
- Lake Pontchartrain Area (New Orleans, LA)
- Northwest Indiana Area

roads and parking lots, as well as industrial sources. Protecting them can help to then protect the public and environmental health of these communities. The Urban Waters Federal Partnership is committed to working with local communities to restore waterways and reconnect people in underserved communities with their rivers, lakes, wetlands, aquifers, estuaries, bays, and oceans.



SIGNATURES

Allen Dearry, Ph. D., Director

Office of Environmental Public Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

National Institutes of Health

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Harris Sherman, Under Secretary for

Harris Sherman, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Bob Perciasepe, Deputy Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

David J. Hayes, Deputy Secretary U.S. Department of the Interior

Beth Osborne, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Transportation

U.S. Department of Transportation

Monica Medina, Principal Deputy Undersecretary for Oceans and Atmosphere

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration U.S. Department of Commerce

David T. Danielson, Ph. D., Assistant Secretary
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

U.S. Department of Energy

Christopher Portier, Director

National Center for Environmental Health and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

John R. Fernandez, Assistant Secretary of Commerce

Edonomic Development Administration

U.S. Department of Commerce

Ron Sims, Deputy Secretary

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Robert Velasco II, Acting Chief Executive Officer Corporation for National and Community Service

Jo-Eller Darcy, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil

Works
Department of the Army

John McGrath, Deputy Assistant Secretary

and Chief of Staff

Office of Communications and Outreach

U.S. Department of Education

As required by the Antideficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. 1341 and 1342, all commitments made by all agencies party to this Partnership agreement are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and budget priorities. Nothing in this agreement, in and of itself, obligates any agency to expend appropriations or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, interagency agreement, or incur other financial obligations. Any transaction involving transfers of funds between the agencies will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures under separate written agreements. Furthermore, this agreement does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by persons who are not party to this agreement, against any party to this agreement, its officers or employees, or any other person. Finally, this agreement does not impose legally binding requirements on any Federal agency, States or the regulated community, nor does it change or substitute for any existing legally binding requirements.

THE URBAN WATERS FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP PILOT LOCATIONS

The Urban Waters Federal Partnership currently includes the below 7 pilot locations.

Location	Urban Water Body	Lead Federal Agency	Co-Lead Federal Agencies
DC, PG County MD	Anacostia River		DOI & EPA
Baltimore, MD	Patapsco River	USDA	Transit Transi
Bronx/Harlem, NY	Bronx River, Harlem River	DOI	
Denver, Colorado	South Platte River		USDA & EPA
NW Indiana	Grand Calumet, Little Calumet River, Salt Creek	USDA	
New Orleans, LA	Lake Pontchartrain	EPA	
Los Angeles, Ca	Los Angeles River	EPA	

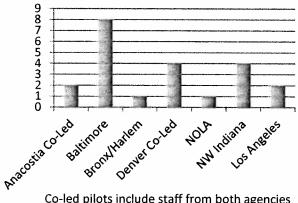
The federal agency leads and co-leads provided the following input on what it means to be the lead agency:

- We deal with the nuts and bolts of administrative support in terms of office support and logistics of the stakeholder meetings, but we also work at the high end, providing some ideas and vision on how to move forward.
- We try to offer expertise and work with the group to develop a business plan for how we can all work together.
- We are the champion or cheerleader. The ones who don't say "it's not my job".
- We are the janitors, the teachers and the students.
- We are at the forefront for players who are new to the pilot activities.
- We uphold the vision that people will buy into. We keep that vision in focus and keep the group from veering too far off on one tangent.

SPECIFIC ACTIVITES RANKED BY PILOTS FROM MOST TO LEAST TIME REQUIRED:

- Convening/facilitating local stakeholder group meetings
- Project Implementation (facilitating local projects)
- Internal agency reporting, meetings, conference calls
- Identifying grants, funding related activities
- Peer-to-Peer Pilot Conference
- UWFP (Exec Workgroup) reporting and activities
- Creating web content, pressers, events, outreach

Staff time ranges from 20-100% per person with 1-8 people from the lead agency contributing to each pilot



3 #Staff assisting with p

Co-led pilots include staff from both agencies

Anacostia Pilot Lead Contacts:

Tammy Stidham, DOI,
National Park Service, National Capital Region
202-619-7474
Tammy stidham@nps.gov

Catherine King, U.S. EPA Region 3 215-814-2657 King.catherine@epa.gov

Baltimore Pilot Lead Contacts:

Michael Galvin, Ambassador Director, SavATree Consulting Group mgalvin@savatree.com 914-403-8959

J. Morgan Grove, PhD., USDA Forest Service Northern Research Station, 802-238-4328 mgrove@fs.fed.us

Bronx/Harlem Pilot Lead Contact:

Jerry Willis, DOI, National Park Service - Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance 908-461-7596 jerry willis@nps.gov

Denver Pilot Contacts:

Stacey Eriksen, U.S. EPA Region 8 303-312-6692 eriksen.stacey@epa.gov

Polly Hays, USFS Rocky Mountain Region 303-275-5096 pehays@fs.fed.us

Los Angeles Pilot Contact:

John Kemmerer, U.S. EPA Region 9 213-244-1832 Kemmerer.john@epa.gov

New Orleans Pilot Contact:

Adele Cardenas Malott, P.E., U.S. EPA Region 6 214-665-7210 Cardenas.adele@epa.gov

NW Indiana Pilot Contacts:

Natalie Johnson, Ambassador Save the Dunes 219-879-3564 natalie@savedunes.org

Lynne M. Westphal, PhD., USDA Forest Service Northern Research Station 847-866-9311 lwestphal@fs.fed.us

Peg Donnelly, U.S. EPA, Region 5 312-886-6109 Donnelly.Peggy@epa.gov

Pilot Lead Comments Regarding Leadership Process:

Morgan Grove, Baltimore:

"We spend significant amounts of time attending partner meetings, led by partners, so that we are aware of other activities in our local urban waters network. This awareness is crucial for identifying opportunities for the federal partnership and promoting local relevancy.

Mike Galvin, Baltimore Ambassador:

"To help us get a handle on the activities, resources, and needs related to our effort we have created an online Form for Urban Waters projects. As the form states:

The information provided on this form will help us: 1) prioritize projects; 2) post projects on the board for budgeting and timeline purposes; 3) create "one-pagers" to describe your project so these documents can be provided to prospective funders."

Adele Cardenas, New Orleans:

"[I] provide support to other federal agency staff as lead for project specific activities, this may include convening conference calls with partners, coordinating input to HQ's for activities associated with the Pilot, also provide updates to local federal representatives such as the US Congressional members as requested".

John Kemmerer, Los Angeles:

Top activities include implementing agency and local priorities, and managing grants. We have also been spending time to get the ambassador on board and related wrangling. In addition to convening and facilitating fed-to-fed and local stakeholder group meetings, we are making connections with agencies/organizations that are not necessarily directly part of the partnership but could contribute (e.g. recent work to try to track down someone with USDA's NRCS on soil mapping, and the VA on community gardens).

Federal Partners involved in Atlanta/Proctor Creek

- 1. Environmental Protection Agency
- 2. Army Corp of Engineers
- 3. U.S. Forest Service
- 4. Federal Hwy Administration
- 5. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
- 6. Housing and Urban Development
- 7. Federal Emergency Management Agency
- 8. Federal Transit Administration
- 9. Department of Labor